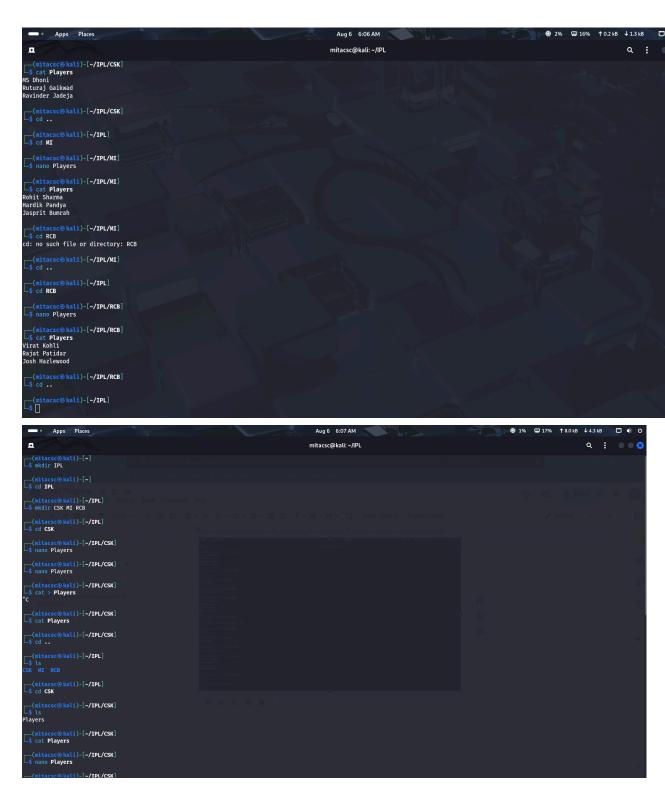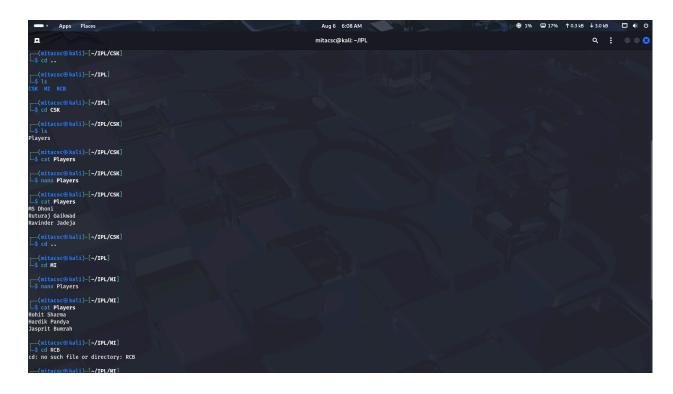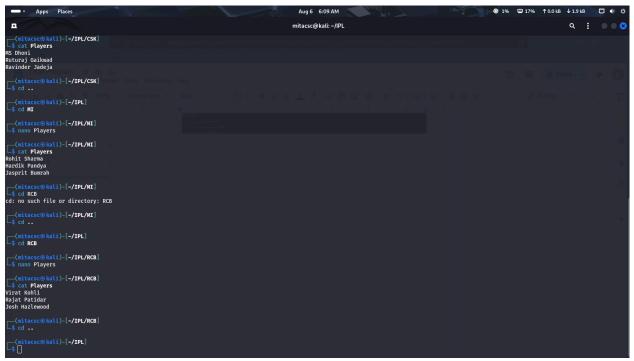# Kali Linux Basics: Terminal Commands & File Management Practical
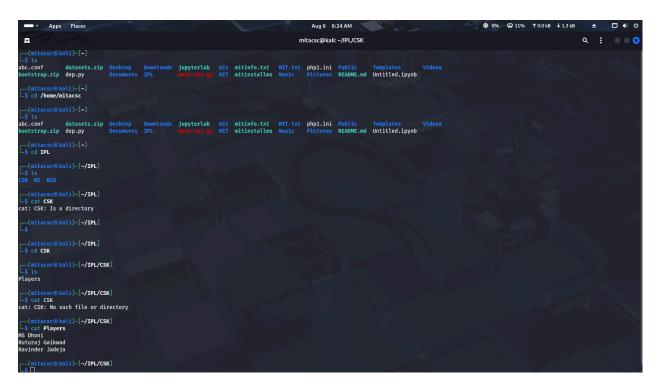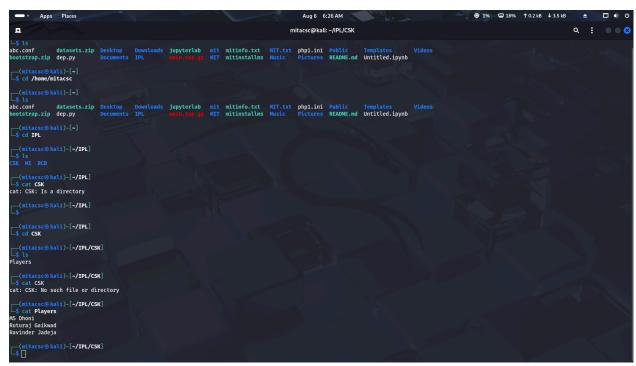
In this practical, I learned how to work with basic file and folder commands in Kali Linux using the terminal. I started by creating a main directory named IPL using the mkdir command. Inside this IPL folder, I created three subdirectories for IPL teams: CSK, MI, and RCB. Then, I navigated into the CSK directory using the cd command and created a new file named Players using the nano editor. Inside the Players file, I typed the names of CSK team members (for example, MS Dhoni, Ruturaj Gaikwad, etc.). After typing the names, I saved the file using Ctrl + S and exited nano using Ctrl + X.

To verify that the data was saved, I used the cat command to display the contents of the Players file in the terminal. The player names appeared successfully. I then moved back to the main IPL directory using cd …

Later, to confirm whether the files and folders were still present after closing and reopening the terminal, I used the ls command to list the contents of my current location. Then, I navigated again into the IPL directory, checked the subfolders inside it, entered the CSK folder, and listed the files. Finally, I used the cat Players command again to view the

previously entered player names, and they were successfully displayed, proving that the data was saved correctly.

This hands-on exercise helped me understand how to navigate Linux file structures, create and manage directories and files, edit files using nano, and view their contents—all through the command line interface. Screenshots of each step were taken and attached to this document as proof of learning, and the full practical is uploaded on my GitHub under My Kali Linux Learnings.